

## WESTERN KANSAS WORLD.

GIVLER & CROOKS, Publishers.

WA KEENEY, - - - KANSAS.

## THE WORLD AT LARGE.

### Summary of the Daily News.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

CONGRESSMAN OVERSTREET called on President McKinley and entered a protest made by the International Typographical union against the appointment of Harrison G. Otis as first assistant secretary of war because he employs non-union printers on his paper, the Los Angeles Times.

The president has accepted the resignation of Silas W. Lamoreux as commissioner of the general land office.

The interior department has rendered a decision granting to the state of Kansas 7,600 acres of agricultural college lands in lieu of that number of acres of double minimum lands, and the governor of the state will shortly be authorized to make the selection.

H. CLAY EVANS, of Tennessee, has notified the president by letter of his acceptance of the place of commissioner of pensions.

COL. J. H. BRIGHAM, the new assistant secretary of the agricultural department, expressed the opinion on the 20th that the agricultural outlook was very hopeful and that the president, congress and the department would thoroughly co-operate in the interests of the farmers.

A RECENT Washington dispatch stated that Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, may presently formally communicate to the senate and the country the conclusions derived by him from the European trip he recently made in the interest of an international conference.

The senate committee on Indian affairs has under consideration a bill appropriating \$25,000 "for improving the grounds of the battlefield at Lexington, Mo., providing that the ground itself shall be purchased and paid for by the citizens of Missouri."

A PROTEST has been sent to congress against the removal from the free list of books, educational apparatus, etc. It is signed by President Dwight and all the members of the faculty of Yale university at New Haven, Conn.

The supreme court of the United States on the 22d announced its decision that the agreement in the Trans-missouri Freight association to maintain rates within its territory was a violation of the anti-trust law of 1890 prohibiting contracts or combinations in restraint of trade and must be abandoned. This reversed the decision of the court below.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

JOHN WILLIAMS, a railroad man, was recently found lying in front of a drug store at Brenham, Tex., unconscious, with two ghastly stabs in the body. He recovered sufficiently to tell that he had been held up by a negro who demanded his money, and, upon his refusal to give it up, the negro stabbed him.

A SPECIAL from Lima, O., said that William R. Mott, freight clerk, and William R. Jones, telegraph operator, were struck by lightning on the street and both fatally injured.

A MATCH was said to have been arranged by the Greater New York Athletic club in Brooklyn for a fight between Maher and Sharkey. It will probably be brought off in May for a purse of about \$10,000.

THE national W. C. T. U. has sent an appeal to President McKinley, entreating him to call upon congress to prohibit in the District of Columbia and the territories the reproduction by means of the kinetoscope of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. A similar appeal has also been sent to each of the governors of the various states, asking for legislative action.

THE American dramatists and managers celebrated the passage of the anti-pirate amendment to the copyright law by a banquet at Delmonico's, New York, on the 20th to the members of congress who helped to pass the bill. Senator Platt, of Connecticut, was one of the principal speakers.

A MON tried to break into the jail at Scottsboro, Ala., to lynch a negro minister named John Smith, who was confined there for an assault on a woman. All the efforts of the mob to get in, however, were fruitless, but the negro was espied fearfully watching them from his cell window and several men opened fire on him and killed him.

JOHN LEE, a farmer in Grant county, Ok., on his return from a visit to relatives in Missouri, found that his house and barn and all their contents had been stolen from his farm.

JOHN HULL, an employee of the Erie railway at Serbia, Ind., shot his wife, the ball entering her throat and passing upward and through her cheek. Hull then turned the revolver upon himself, the bullet going through his head, inflicting a wound which proved fatal. The pair had separated and the husband wanted his wife to live with him again and she refused.

H. McKAY TWOMBLY, son-in-law of the late William H. Vanderbilt and proprietor of a dairy which cost \$2,000,000, has gone into the milk business, to the consternation of the other local milk dealers who sell milk for a living. Mr. Twombly owns the Florham dairy, near Madison, N. J., and the milk dealers of that place complain that they cannot compete with a millionaire dairyman.

## RIVERS RISING.

Astonishing Reports from the Lower Mississippi.

### THE WATER IS EIGHTY MILES WIDE.

A Change for the Worse in the Arkansas Districts—Loss of Life at Caruthersville, Mo.—The Suburbs of Chicago Flooded.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—Capt. W. R. McCoy, of the Anchor Line steamship Bluff City, returned yesterday from a trip through the entire overflowed valley south of Cairo. When asked concerning the damage and loss of life Capt. McCoy said: "In front of Memphis the river is 40 miles wide, having broken through the levees and spread out into a vast lake reaching clear across to Madison in an unbroken stretch. The town of Marion, Ark., is under water and the only railroad that is running is the Iron Mountain. The overflowed district, as it stands at present, extends from 80 miles below Memphis to Point Pleasant, 150 miles above the Bluff City. The average width is probably 80 miles and the average depth, except in the bed of the river, is from three to seven feet. There will be no early crop from that region this year. This will constitute the heaviest part of the flood losses I think. As we came up I noticed breaks in the levee at Sansouci, Nodena, Butlers and Drivers, while the water is seeping over at Modoc."

#### RAD IN ARKANSAS DISTRICTS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 24.—Another fall of one-tenth of a foot in the river at Memphis is announced by the weather bureau. This drop has not made any change for the better in the situation. Indeed, it is caused by a decided change for the worse in the Arkansas districts, which have been inundated by the water rushing through the broken levees above Memphis. The work of the relief committee has assumed enormous proportions, and there is not a moment when the headquarters on Second street are not besieged with a mob of negro applicants for every kind of assistance. It is almost impossible for the committee to attend to the needs of all who apply, but they are doing great work. It is especially difficult to distinguish between the impostors and the really needy, as the former are known to be much in evidence in the crowds which daily seek supplies from the committee. The utmost pains are taken to distribute the rations where they are really needed, and the colored preachers of the city are rendering assistance to the committee in this difficult part of the work.

LOSS OF LIFE AT CARUTHERSVILLE. CARUTHERSVILLE, Mo., March 24.—The river here rose 14 inches during the last 24 hours and continues to weaken the levees. The great encouragement of three days ago is departing as day after day the government bulletin reports the rise from Cairo up. The situation here is serious and the situation just across the river grows more alarming every day. The loss of life, of property and of live stock is frightful. Even with the three relief tugs many have lost all their earthly possessions and barely escaped with their lives and families. On one little sawdust heap, half an acre square, near Tiger Tail mill, on the Tennessee side, were crowded 20 people and 100 head of live stock, all of which were picked up by one of the tugs, the A. R. Hall, and carried to Dyersburg. The crevasse just below town is more than 1,200 feet wide, and the water is pouring into the country. Contrary to expectations, this water is now driving families out in the upper end of the country.

#### CHICAGO SUBURBS FLOODED.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Chicago suburbs are having a flood experience of their own. For the second time in 30 years the Desplaines river has tossed aside the restraints of banks and of levees and the flood has stretched its rule over all the lowlands along its course. One-third of the residence part of Riverside is under water, and since Sunday boats have been the only means of conveyance possible to inhabitants of the flooded locality. The Illinois and Michigan canal has been unable to hold in check the combination of its own and the added volume of surface water and has overflowed its banks and encroached upon the neighboring marshes. Residents of Thatcher's park station and Edgewater park are going about from house to house in boats, all land communication being cut off by the waters of the Desplaines river, which has overflowed its banks in that vicinity.

#### THREE DROWNED.

A Farmer, His Wife and Brother-in-Law Lose Their Lives in a Freshet.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., March 24.—A terrible drowning accident, the result of the recent floods in this vicinity, occurred last evening in Lewis valley, a few miles from here. Bernhard Koch, a farmer living in the valley, hitched up his horse and, with his wife and the latter's little brother, Jim, son of George Hermann, started for Leon, Monroe county. Two miles east of Bangor they came across a rapid freshet caused by rain and melting snow. On driving in, the current upset the wagon and threw them in the water. All three were drowned.

## IN SPECIAL SESSION.

The Fifty-Fifth Congress Assembles in Response to President McKinley's Proclamation.

A LARGE number of bills were introduced in the senate on the 18th. Senator Gallinger (N. H.) proposed an amendment to the constitution prohibiting legislation on behalf of any religious denomination. Senator Turpie (Ind.) gave notice of a speech on the election of senators by popular vote and introduced a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution for the purpose. Senator Gear (Ia.) made a report from the committee on Pacific railroads favoring the bill for an adjustment of the Pacific railroad debt by a commission consisting of the secretaries of the treasury and the interior and the attorney-general. The senate then went into executive session for an hour and afterwards adjourned. In the house Mr. Henderson (Ia.) announced that the ways and means committee was not ready to report the tariff bill and an adjournment was taken, the house only being in session for 15 minutes, which was taken up in reading the journal.

In the senate on the 19th a resolution for the preparation of a comparative statement on revenue questions was agreed to. A resolution by Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) for a committee of five senators to look into Pacific railroad questions was referred. Several nominations were confirmed, amongst them being John Hay to be ambassador to Great Britain and Horace Porter to be ambassador to France. A special order was adopted in the house that night sessions should be held on the tariff bill and that the measure should be passed on March 31. The sundry civil bill was then taken up, 50 minutes being in session for debate on either side, and finally passed. Next came the general deficiency bill and, after the 40 minutes allowed for debate had expired, that, too, was passed and the house adjourned. The sundry civil bill carried \$53,147,551 and the general deficiency bill \$8,166,214.

In the senate on the 20th Senator Vest (Mo.) introduced bills fixing the salaries of the United States marshals and court clerks of Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and the Indian territory. The house passed the Indian appropriation bill. It carries \$25,000 for the expenses of the Dawes commission and not only extinguishes the tribal courts, but gives the president a veto power over the acts of their council. Mr. Maxwell (Neb.) introduced a bill for a beet sugar bounty.

THE Anglo-American arbitration treaty was advanced considerably in the senate on the 23d, all the amendments recommended by the committee on foreign relations being agreed to. The four appropriation bills—the agricultural, the sundry civil, the Indian and the general deficiency—which failed in the last congress, were received from the house and referred to the appropriations committee. A resolution was agreed to calling on the president for all correspondence relating to the imprisonment and death of Dr. Ruiz in Cuba. The nomination of Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, to be minister to Mexico, was confirmed as were several other nominations. Two hours were spent in the house in hearing the tariff bill read, after which Mr. Dingley, the chairman of the ways and means committee, opened in an hour's speech on behalf of the democrats and afterwards Mr. Bell (Col.) took the floor on behalf of the populist party. Mr. Bailey (Tex.) presented the minority report on the tariff bill.

#### CANADA WILL RETALIATE.

THE Dominion Government Not Satisfied With the Provisions of the Dingley Bill. MONTREAL, Que., March 23.—Since the provisions of the Dingley tariff bill were announced they have been considerably canvassed here and the consensus of opinion seems to be that the measure is hostile to the interests of Canada. The lumber trade has been mostly to the front, and there has been a general demand for an export duty on saw logs and all kinds of pulp wood. The indications are that the government will accede to this demand, and that the forthcoming revision of the tariff will not be so much in the line of lower duties as was promised before the elections. Alderman Prefontaine, M. P., who has just returned from a conference with the ministers at Ottawa, has intimated pretty plainly that this will be the case and that retaliatory duties will be imposed against the United States all along the line.

#### Candidates for Indian Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—James McDowell, of South Dakota, and T. McK. Stuart, of Charlton, Ia., are being strongly pushed for Indian commissioner, the place for which Thomas Needles, of Illinois, is being urged by both the senators of that state. Senator Kyle is behind McDowell and Congressman Hepburn is the chief backer of Stuart. Needles' friends are still confident he will secure the appointment.

#### Boycott on Chicago Beer.

CHICAGO, March 23.—A boycott against beer made by the Chicago Brewers' association has been declared by the Chicago Federation of Labor, to take effect April 1. Union men who wish to drink beer will be expected to buy the product of Milwaukee or St. Louis breweries and to refuse to patronize any saloon supplied by any of the 70 members of the brewers' combine.

#### Sharkey and Maher Matched.

NEW YORK, March 23.—A dispatch was received in Brooklyn yesterday from Warren Lewis, president of the Greater New York Athletic club, announcing that a match had been arranged between Maher and Sharkey. It will probably be brought off in May by the Greater New York Athletic club in Brooklyn. It is said a purse of about \$10,000 will be hung up.

#### Another Outbreak in Armenia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23.—Reports have been received here of serious disorders at Tokat, in the Sivas district of Asia Minor, in the heart of Armenia. It is said that many Armenians and Turks have been killed. As yet there are no details. Tokat is on the Yeshil-Irmak river, and has a population of about 60,000.

#### Killed Himself in Jail.

HOUSTON, Tex., March 23.—The man recently arrested at Valley Mills as Joseph Blather, the San Francisco murderer, for whom a reward of \$1,000 was offered, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking morphine in the county jail. He was teaching school at the time of his arrest and stood well in the community.

## CIVIL SERVICE.

The Senate Wants the Operation of the Law Investigated.

### SPEECH ON SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

Speeches Made in the House on the Tariff Bill—A Night Session—Petition for Placing Books on the Free List.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The senate was unexpectedly precipitated into a civil service debate yesterday. It proceeded for two hours, the civil service act and the commission being under fire most of the time. The debate was significant owing to the recent change of administration, and the attendant demand for offices. The discussion came up on a resolution to investigate federal removals at the South Omaha, Neb., office. The resolution was broadened by an amendment instructing the committee to inquire into the general operation of the civil service law, and to report whether it should be continued, amended or repealed.

During the day Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, received a telegram that 500 Mississippi river flood sufferers had landed at Helena, Ark. He secured the adoption of a joint resolution for the purchase of 1,000 tents for the use of the sufferers.

Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, spoke at considerable length in advocacy of the election of United States senators by popular vote, detailing the uncertainties and frequent scandals attending the present method of choosing senators. After reviewing the historical points, he spoke directly upon the subject of the cases now pending in the senate, in two of which the legislatures failed to elect and the senators were appointed by the governors of the states. It is not uncommon, he said, that the legislature of a state pending to elect a senator and adjourns without succeeding in the attempt, thus submerging the rights and interests local to the people of the state. Under the present method of electing senators many of the states have been deprived from time to time of their equal suffrage in the senate, evils which would disappear by the change he advocated. He then spoke of what he called the usurpation of power by trusts, and the influence he said they exerted over state legislatures.

Mr. Turpie closed at 3:10 p. m. and the senate went into executive session. The open session was resumed at 3:30. The bill was passed to establish the official survey of certain lands in Nebraska, west of the Niobrara river.

On motion of Mr. Hoar the bankruptcy bill, which was reported favorably, was made the unfinished business, thus giving it right of way after two p. m. daily.

Mr. Pettigrew called up the bill to amend the act repealing the timber culture laws and it was then passed.

#### THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—There were less than 50 members on the floor when the house entered on the second day of the tariff debate at ten o'clock. There were only a few stragglers in the galleries. As the day advanced the members poured in and the galleries were crowded. Mr. Gibson, of Tennessee, was the first speaker. He devoted himself to a general argument in favor of protection.

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, who followed, said: "The people of this country want more money and less taxes. This bill does not represent the issue of the late campaign. The people would prefer to see \$113,000,000 more money put into circulation than to see that amount absorbed by the treasury." Mr. Dockery ridiculed the idea that the present tariff law was the monster which had destroyed our industries and was especially sarcastic in his remarks on the absurdity of giving alleged protection to agricultural products. Of the \$559,000,000 of products exported by the United States last year, he said, \$504,000,000 was agricultural products. In conclusion he said the policy of protection had driven our flag from the high seas, impoverished the laboring men and multiplied farm mortgages.

Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, made a speech in favor of the bill and concluded as follows: "The Wilson law still stands and has for three years stood on the statute books of the United States without a friend and without a name, stealing the revenues from the treasury, wasting the resources of the government, stealing away the earnings of American labor, taking from the American farms the market places of the United States and of the world. That law stands on the statute book to-day and brings this congress together in extraordinary session. The American people in ordinary times look to congress very much as the shipwrecked mariner looks to Providence in a storm, not particularly expecting anything, but because everything else has been washed overboard."

A bill to compel respectful treatment for the United States flag was introduced by Representative Howe, of New York. It provides that any person in the employ of the government who shall utter words that reflect or cast reproaches on the American flag, thereby showing disloyalty to the flag and the government, from which they derive their livelihood, shall be immediately dismissed from the service.

## Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There is at least one encouraging sign: Loafers are less popular than they ever were before.—Atchison Globe.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

The blossoms of spring are the prophets of autumn. So a joyful service in youth promises a rich fruitage in after years.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

When a little old man wants to make an impression, he puts on a plug hat.

Be sure; neuralgia will cease. St. Jacobs Oil will cure. Get ease.

We never like a man who is a fancy whistler.—Atchison Globe.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

It is more important to bear good fruit than much fruit.—Ram's Horn.

## Spring

Is the time to purify your blood and fortify your system against the dangers which threaten the health because of impurities accumulated in the blood. Take

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.



## W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at \$3.00.

It is made in all the LATEST SHAPES and STYLES and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

## O. C. WASHING MACHINE

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN WASHERS IN 50 YEARS.

PENDULUM

saves 50 per cent. of labor

Can be operated standing or sitting. No more work than rocking a cradle.

NO BACK-ACHE with this machine. See it right. Prices reasonable. Ask your local dealer or send for circulars to

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.